

A Slave Young Kid.

"I am afraid that young Featherstone, who calls on you so often, is really a fast young man," said a father to his daughter.
"Oh, no, no he isn't, father," replied the little brother who was present.
"What do you know about Billy, Featherstone?" demanded the old man.
"I only know," he replied, "that I heard him ask sister for a kiss last night, and she told him he couldn't have one if he would be quick about it. But it was the sweetest kiss I ever saw." — [Philadelphia Call.]

Railroad Time.

A St. Louis man who peddles to railroad time must have his questions about him for trains going out of any are run according to five different standards of time. A Buffalo man should make the same claim could along with four watches, and so on Cincinnati, an Indianapolis, a Kansas City, or an Omaha man. This would be a safe and useful for New London, Memphis, Louisville, Augusta (Ga.) man, who should prove to carry the railroad time of the place. It would be useless to attempt to carry the railroad time of the woman to struggle under the weight of fifty-five thousand dollars for them. The city standards of time are in the railroads.

The standard adopted by a railroad is usually the local time of most important point along its line. There is one exception—a road which, in answer to a request for information, reports that standard of time as "the Superintendent's watch." A man going through Buffalo by one of the routes from that city learns from the time that the train with which he hopes to connect leaves Buffalo six minutes before he is due there, and when he arrives in that city he learns by comparison of standards of time that he has an hour to wait for the outgoing train. A man with Jefferson City time in his pocket and bound for the Pacific would carry railroad time till he reached St. Paul, and there he would have to turn his watch back a couple of hours in order to carry railroad time when the train started on. Going from St. Paul toward the Pacific, he would have to turn his watch back fifteen minutes at Fort again at Cheyenne, again at Glendale, again at Billings, and several others before he reached the coast. If roads were built clean through.

If these differences of time are puzzling and sometimes annoying to travelers, they are far more puzzling and annoying to the men who have to make the time tables for railroads and arrange them so that trains on different roads shall make connections. In the General Time Convention of railroad men, held in this city in the fall of 1881, the question of greatly reducing the number of standards of time on the roads—a question which had already been discussed a good deal—was referred to the Secretary of the Convention, Mr. W. H. Allen of this city. In a Convention held in St. Louis on April 11 last Mr. Allen made his report, submitting a plan which met with the approval of the convention so far that it instructed him to send copies of the report and accompanying maps to all General Managers and Superintendents and to endeavor to secure their concurrence in the adoption of the plan. At the Southern Railway Time Convention in this city a few days ago the plan of Mr. Allen was unanimously adopted, and the opinion was expressed that the new arrangement would immediately go into effect in the coming fall.

Mr. Allen's plan makes five standards of railway time for the entire railroad system of the United States and the eastern British provinces. The difference of time between standards is one hour; time, when it is noon in the Provincial division it is 11 o'clock in the Eastern, 10 o'clock in the Central, 9 o'clock in the Mountain, and 8 o'clock in the Pacific. The time of the Eastern division varies but 4 minutes from New York city time. The greatest difference between the local time and the proposed railway standard time at any important point is about 20 minutes. The lines separating the five divisions are as nearly north and south as possible for the advantage of changing time at terminal points will permit. The Provincial standard is to govern the running of roads in Canada east of Quebec and the other British provinces; the Eastern roads in the New England and Middle States, Virginia, West Virginia, and North and South Carolina; the Central roads in the southern Atlantic and Gulf States and the Western States to a line drawn from north to southwest of the Missouri River; the mountain roads between the western boundary of the Central and a line connecting Missouri, Salt Lake, and Fort Yuma, and the Pacific, all roads to the west of that line. Each time division extends from the northern to the southern limit of the railway system of the country.—*E. T. S.*

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

The condor of the Andes is said to kill its prey with its bill, and the big-tailed milliners are trying the same game on the married man.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—When a man reaches the top of stairway and attempts to take one step higher, the sensation is so perplexing he had attempted to kick a dog than wasn't there.

—“Big pardons, sir, but could—could you tell me which is the opposite side of the street?” “Why, that side, sir (pointing across).” “Mosh obish, was never better.” Just now, and asked “mash gen’l’m which was opp’ side, an’ he said this was.”—*Examiner.*

—The false weather prophet Whiting is announced to lecture in Montreal on “How Worlds are Made.” If he care to speak on a theme with which he is familiar he would make his subject “How Fools are Made.” He has made thousands of them.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Express.*

I Haven't Quite all Week.

“Is this sort of clothes all wool?”
“Yes, sir, I am a customer and not
a clothing store of Herman Moses.”
“Mine friend,” said Herman, taking the customer off into a corner,
“will make you due truth. Some men
in dear clothing business would say dat
is not fit wear, but I'll be honest
out your, mine, friend, and tell you
de truth. Dat sort of clothing is
not all wool. Dat sort of clothing is
sewed together and is all cotton or
linen. Now I'm honest with you
now.”

He effected the sale.

A Dark Problem.

The question for debate at the Saturday Colored Club last evening was: “Which is the most benefit to man, the steam engine or the horse?”

The horse owner grew pale when his opponent asked vehemently: “What can de horse, anyway? Nuffa horse a steam engine. Did my learned brother never see a horse on a cold day how de steam comes out of his nose? Keep dat steam on inside and de horse would bust.”

“Am when we come to die,” said the horse owner, “how'd we look goin' to de cemetery in a steam harness?” Dat would be pulseckly dimmed!

This turned the tide and the horse won.

“Now, darling, will you grant me one favor before I go?” “Yes, George, I will,” she said, dropping her eyelashes and getting her lips in shape. “What is the favor I can grant you?” “Only a little song at the piano, love. I am afraid there is a dog outside waiting for me, and I want to scare him away.”

Maudie Gerster, the opera singer, says champagne strengthens the voice. That is what the police say. A crowd of men will go to a champagne supper as quiet as kittens, but when they go home they will hang their feet out of the window of the lack, and sing and yell so the noise will stop the clock in a church steeple. There is no doubt that champagne strengthens the voice.

Particular Notice.

DALLAS, TEXAS, June 6, 1883.
This is to certify that the Protective and Detective Association of Texas have on deposit in our office for payment rewards, cash and securities to the value of one thousand dollars.

ADAMS & LEONARD.

Wanted.

Some good active agents in the Indian Territory, by the Protective and Detective Association, branch office, Atoka, to brand stock, handle Texan, Choctaw, Cherokee, and report strays, throughout the various localities to which they may be supplied. None apply but energetic men of good reputation. The most advantageous terms are offered to agents by this Association, and he who cannot make money by the largest purchase of horses, must not ordinarily qualify.

Agents are requested to furnish a bond of \$200. Apply to

D. N. HORN, Atoka, I. T.

MOSES, H. CLELAND CO., TEXAS, February 24, 1884.

To Protective and Detective Association:

Gentlemen:—It has been some time since I have last written to you, and I had great difficulty in persuading the people to let me brand their horses with a C until the aged of the year past, when a band of thieves came through here and stole twelve head, and one C horse amongst the number. The following morning the Chinese, which was the last, and most valuable of the lot, was found close to where it had been stolen.

This was sufficient argument to prove the efficiency of the C brand, and I branded twenty-four head the next day, and will, you doubt, in a short time have my branding-iron and require you to send me another.

L. T. GROVE.

The above letter from an agent of ours will serve to prove that the letter C is the simplest possible remedy against horse thieving. It is the only copyright brand in the United States, and has been so thoroughly advertised that every thief in the State knows the meaning of C on the left jaw, and when he gets hold of such a horse he shortly turns him loose, well knowing that there is a certificate and title for the horse such as he cannot give.

February 28, 1884.

Mr. George W. Phifer:

My pony came back about eleven o'clock next day. Been rode bareback and was wet with sweat. I notified you the 26th. Certificate No. 6702, recorded in book No. 2, page 378.

J. S. TOMPkins.

Since your last issue the Protective and Detective Association of Texas have recovered for the following parties horses in the C brand that were stolen: Levi Colter, Bolivar, one; John Tallas, Cimarron, one; J. S. Arnold, Panhandle, two; R. M. Bond, Dallas, one; J. S. Tompkins, one, all of Texas.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS!

NORMAN.—Any parties having their horses branded with the Protective and Detective association and not receiving their certificates within a reasonable time will please notify the branch office at this place. The Association is responsible for all work done by their agents, but on occasions there is a delay in sending in their descriptions.

Halester Extravagance.

The weather is improving. Work still keeps dull.

“Cyclone” is being shaken up with chills.

A butcher could make it pay here just now.

“Steve” Jackson is so well he can visit around a little.

The Odd Fellows are putting a wire fence around their hall at this place.

George Simpson, Jr., has gone back to Missouri to engage in the farming business. Success attend him.

John D. Williams, a former engineer here, but at present engaged at Elliot, Mo., contemplates returning here in the near future.

Last Monday night the wind blew “great gales” here and caused quite a number of people to take to their “doggans.” It became calm before morning.

Through the influence of our superintendent, Mr. Fleming, “permits” for servants are now just half of what they have been heretofore. This is right. Men who add so materially to the wealth of the nation as the miners do should be free.

Some Christian gentleman (did you ever hear of any other kind?) casually remarked that “The grave that was not strong enough to carry a man two miles to church or Sabbath school wouldn’t carry a man safely across the river of Death.”

The school director, attended by the principal, visited the new school room at “Ten” to devise a plan for seating the new building. They very wisely concluded to sit in the single Victor drop-clock desk manufactured by Thomas Kane, Chicago, Ill. School opens April 1st, with Miss Russell, of Pennsylvania, as teacher.

The school funds, having been exhausted in the purchase of a building for the new school house at Ten, some of our young men proposed to the directors to get up a dance and entertainment to furnish the house, to all of which the directors gave their consent, provided it was endorsed by the public. It is only necessary for the approval of the public to make it a complete success.

No. 9 is rapidly approaching completion and in a short time will be in condition for shipping coal, and should the demand for coal equal the company’s shipping power the amount of wealth created here will be beyond a precedent. The great drawback in progress here is that the miners have no encouragement to improve their condition.

As though the winter was not sufficiently severe on stock and had not done sufficient damage Spring must take a hand in the destruction, and the result of the winter and spring work is at least ten per cent. of the cattle perished and their hides now decorate the fences and their bones are left to whiten the prairie.

It has been asked why there are so many traps here when the Choctaw laws are so rigid against intruders and so particularly stringent in collecting permits—do these traps pay license or are they privileged characters? If they are only consumers they should certainly pay something toward the keeping and maintaining the government, when those who are the support and providers of the wealth of the nation must pay for their privilege.

The Carthage boys are still reviling in durante rite awaiting trial for “introducing.” Quite a number who pretend to be posted in the affair express some astonishment that the teamster was not sent with them, as from his prevarications when asked concerning what he knew about it, disclosed the fact that he was in collusion with the boys. It is thought one of the boys will say something at the trial that will implicate others.

QUIN PRO QUO.

Dr. I. W. Fulsom,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON
And Dealer in

Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, Stationery, Etc.,
Surgery and Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.

Atoka, Indian Territory.

JOB WORK

Rev. W. F. FILE, Principal.

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SEND FOR CIRCULARS!

New Store. Save Money. New Store.

CALL AT THE NEW STORE

One Block from depot, 111 Main Street

We Have Just Opened the Largest Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Valises, Carpets, Curtains, &c., &c. in Denison.

Everything New and Nice.

We do strictly a CASH BUSINESS, so can undersell houses that do a credit business.

Be Sure to call if you want to SAVE MONEY.

We Are Agents for Buttrick's Paper Patterns.

One Block from Depot, 111 Main Street, John Ourand Building.

J. WEISMAN AND COMPANY, BLUE SIGN

Henry T. Walker,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, SILVERWARE

AND DIAMONDS.

BENSON, TEXAS.

All goods bought of me will be engraved free of charge. Fine watch repairing a specialty. Orders by mail promptly filled. Call on me when you come to Denison.

Atoka Meat Market!

We Handle

ALL KINDS OF GAME IN THEIR SEASONS.

MR. A. R. SMITH (our butcher) is well known in this country as one of the best.

T. T. HUGHES.

T. W. DOLLERHIDE,

Denison, Texas.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GUNS, Pistols, Ammunition,

Sporting Goods.

Fishing Tackle, Etc., Etc.

I Keep a Full Line of

WINCHESTER RIFLES

AND COLT'S PISTOLS.

“SOMETHING NEW”

Colt's repeating Rifle.

All Kinds of

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done

Write for Price.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Atoka Lunch House!

CHAS. MOSES, Proprietor.

Lunches served with Hot Coffee

We keep always on hand Fresh

Bread, Pies and Cakes,

Cider, Soda Pop, Cigars, &c.

N. B.—Write for Special Price on Colt's Pistols and Winchester Ri-

S. S. EVANTS,

Gainesville,

Texas.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries, Wines and Liquor

Fine Kentucky Whiskies a Specialty.

Orders by Mail for the Territory will Receive Prompt Att.

JOB WORK

OF EVERY KIND

Office.

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